THAT AWFUL STATEMENT.

A Long Story from Tweed's Counsel Concerning the Old Man's Wrongs.

TWEED'S PROMISES TO REVEAU ALL

What the Promises Were and the Attorney General's Treatment of Them ..

Offers of Startling Proofs Left Unheeded __ Checks that Could Have Been Produced and Corrupt Bargains Shown Up

NOW FOR MR. FAIRCHILD'S REPLY.

The "statement from Boss Twoed," so long looked ealings with him at Albany which were supposed bave been unrighteous, and by everybody else who hoped to learn something worse of his neighbor than he ever knew before, is made public at last. It ertainly will not satisfy the anticipations of those people who expected terrible revelations of corruption and bribery, with names of persons brised; the time and place where he bribery was believed to have occurred; the exact date of the villanies and the numbers of the very checks paid and the banks that paid them. However, it is a long and interesting document that will be read with interest at least by the Attorney General. The follow-

interest at least by the Attorney General. The fellowing is the "statement":—

New York, June 20, 1877.

To Hon. Charles S. Faircello, Attorney General:—

Justice to the public, to Mr. Tweed and myself, and, I may add, to you, mpels me at this time to address you, and through you the public. Much interest has been manifested by the community generally in regard to Mr. Tweed's effer to you to make a full confession of his misdeeds and of his associates, in return for his reissue from custody, and the very curt way in which you have disposed of his application, after monibs of apparent deliberation, has not generally been held acceptable. If you have acted in a manner worthy of the high office you occupy, then the comments so freely bestowed upon yeu are unjust, and you are entitled to consideration, and it will be due to you and the position you occupy that you should be reinstated in public opinion; but if, on the contrary, it be shown that, through incompetence to fill your position, or dishousety in conducting its affairs, you have permitted this State to lose the benefit of Mr. Tweed's costlession, with its attending moral effect, and have further feprived the city of his testimony, whereby millions it money might be saved to it, then I think I express the popular sentiment in saying that the history, of this State at least, presents no more pittiul object than yourself. If Mr. Tweed, or I, as his counsel, have attempted to impose upon you by offering to charge guilliess people with offences, or by presending that the first in doubt in relard to these questions, and since your judgment usems to dictate the point of miscoel propose to adopt another and give the history of the negotiations, even at the risk of being considered projux.

Unless for the number butteral a security of the negotiations, even at the risk of being considered projux.

was the attornet general discourteous?

Unless for the purpose indicated you will readily believe I would not address you. Professional discourtesy toward me, from no cause which has been apparent to me, has marked your conduct for some months, and apprehension that notice of it on my part might injure the cause of my client has alone prevented me from speaking of it. Time, however, which besis all things, has removed the sting, and I feel that I can state the case without being influenced by any bitternoss toward you. I forgive you, and with all the charity in the world will intrinsic your conduct as either the result of bed training is carry youth or unfortunate social surgoundings, whichever it may be, or, indeed, to the mistake of triends is placing you in the position you occupy. Possibly, liesewer, after the public has become converants with the facts in connection with the Tweed seguitation they may agree with your distinguished fellow townsman and former friend, Mr. Ruits Peckasm, who so clearly expressed his views of you in the Lord case, that your conduct is the result of natural diects in your organization. Under either of the above suppositions you are entitled to pity and not censure, and I do or all offences to me both pity and, as I have said, forgive you, and may Heaven smile on you when you return to equality among us.

As you are possibly aware, the public have been very indulgent toward its servents employed to prosceduce Ring souts, whether the Canai Ring or the Ring of which Mr. Tweed was a member, and have asked out lew questions. They have, heretofors, inparently heen confenct to await your final showing. Without much comment they have witnessed Connolly leave our shores with quiltons of stone property and apparently under protection; another their partoned our shores with quiltons of stone property and apparently under protection; another their partoned

is a control of State Prison, and allowed to parade his nilegolises weath before inten; several who have been indicted tiey daily come in contact with on our across, protected, it is and oncome or a several way and in the property of the

an easy task to induce him to bend his iron will and adopt a line of conduct so absolutely diverse from his previous action, and so in opposition to what all the miserable cormorants, when he had believed to be his irionds, expected from him. His own better sell at last prevaied, and when he concluded to adopt the right course he did it fully and entirely, and sent the letter to Mr. O'Conor which has already been published, but which, to make this statement complete, I now insert.

CHARLES O'CONOR. Esq.: ...

CHARLES O'CONOR. Esq.: ...

Sino-I take the liberty of addressing you this letter, in view of the fact that your position as the counsel designated by the Natas authorities in my matters has protessed solely the public good, regardless of any actions received the public good, regardless of any actions repersonal interest. Herstofore I have met my troubles with every resource at my disposal. Possibly in a mistaken active of duty I have stood up too long to shield others as well as myself, bearin such insses and gundshment as were meted out to my transgressions and my misfortunes. It was truly more in the interest of others than in my own that itingation and resistance were proloured.

Viewing the manner of my return to the ward of this prison, realizing the events in the cite, the State and the nation, which I am brought here to confront, it will not, I hope, seem to be a presumption or insincerity in me to say that I am, indeed, overwhemed, that, all further resist ance being hopel as I have now to make, and only seek the shortest and most efficient manner in which I may make, unqualified surrender.

shortest and most emetions manner in which rule, unqualified surrender.

It is not very purpose to dispute, or appeal, or further resist the only purpose to only against me in the name of the State and people. I propose furthwish to place at your disposal a full surrender of all I have left of property and of fects, and respond at once to such examination in this connection as may assure you and the public of the good isitudities of the surrender of the same and disposition of all I possoned, so far as you may wish it to be Available.

I femain, very truly, vours, WILLIAM M. TWEED.

MR. TOWNERD'S COMMENTS.

Within ten days after the reception of this letter by him Mr. O'Conor retired from all association with the Ring cases. Rumor is rite with reason for such action upon his part, but it is no part of my present duty to allude to them. Suffice it to say that the public lost by his retirement the gratuitour services of a main who united with a firm will the knowledge of the lawyer and the heart and manners of a gentieman. A copy of this letter was received by you within a few days after its reception by Mr. O'Conor. It is but fair to Mr. I weed to say that no amount of persulation would ever have induced him to write such a letter to you at that time. He knew that he could rely upon Mr. O'Conor not to divuige his ofter if it was not accepted; that he would not keep him in harrowing susponse as to his decision; that he had no political or other ends to subserve, and that he amount of either entreaty or persistence would induce him to detail to have one eise matters which were confided to him in honor.

After Mr. O'Conor's retirement you became again what it is lart to term the fluorehead of the negotiation; and while my interviews for some time thereafter were pleasantly had with Mr. Peckham, wao from long intimacy with the Ring cases was qualified to advise you, it was understood that you were the great laminary who was guiding matters by intuitive perception.

On the 27th of January Mr. Tweed received from

perception.

On the 27th of January Mr. Tweed received from Messrs. Field & Deyo, who, I believe, were his atterneys of record in all the actions pending against him in the courts in which the people were plaintiffs, the fellowing later.

ANTENNEY AND CORRESPONDENCE.

APTORNEY AND COUNSELLORMAN-LAW.

No. 4 Pink strengt, New York Jan. 27, 1877.)

Dark Sir.—We have to-day received the orders at the General Term affirming the indiment against you in the case and the refer for an affordance of Societies, where the indiment against you in the special no less, but feel very continue that both the judgments and the order will be reversed in the Court of Appeals if appeals are reversed. The only accurate necessary is order to perfect the appeal from the judgment is as undertaking in 800s for court in two garreins who will just by in 18,000 each, and a similar two garreins who will just by in 18,000 each, and a similar two garreins who will just by in 18,000 each, and a similar two garreins who will just by in 18,000 each, and a similar two garreins as the interest from and the cases were prepared a sufficient inmines were privated to go to the Court of Appeals, so that there will be no expense for printing except the yrining of the points, which will probably not exceed \$100.

Please is in a know at once whigher you desire an appeal to be taxen, as the cases were privated within two months. Yours truly.

William M. Twree, \$160.

Expecting daily to fisow the result of his proposition contained in his lotter to Mr. O'Conor of December 6, Mr. Tweed neglected to reply to it, and on the 12th of February its received the inflowing letter from Mr. Dudiey Field:—

Attorneys and Constant of the Day of Attorneys and Universal and the second of the proposition of the proposition

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Esq.

recknam prior to February 13, and you were informed that it was Mr. Tweed's intention to abide strictly to his promise to Mr. O'Conor; but in order that he mi it not be debarred entirely from availing himself of the opportunity opened to him by Mr. Field, through your celay in deciding upon his proposition, he sent a letter to Mr. Field, of which the following is a copy:—

Dunky Fire. R. ...

New cork, Feb. 13, 1877.

Dunky Fire. R. ...

New cork, Feb. 13, 1877.

Dunky Fire. R. ...

New cork, Feb. 13, 1877.

Dunky Fire. R. ...

New cork of the few that I have been undecided what course to pursue in reterence to the appeal. At present I cannot say what course I will decide on to have you pursue the property of the same for appeal, at present I cannot say what course I will decide on to have you pursue the pursue of the same for appeal with the course I will decide on to have you pursue the pursue of the same o

In a believe, the first citter! received from him after his association with you.—

New York, Tuenday, March 15, 1877.

My Dram Mr. Townsen, The day, March 15, 1877.

I he just got in on the night train, having left Albany at one oclock. A deterred appointment with rairchild wounded to see the course less evening at his office, "with cosed doors." It is sted until hell-past twelve. I have no hope of presenting the interview in the score of this special, but the result we make intervent in the course of this special, but the result we make intervent in the course of the special in the result we make the appearance of the first will be confined as well as a second of the confined strictly to O'Coron and the Attorney the confined strictly to O'Coron the Attorney to the confined strictly to O'Coron the Attorney to the fully upon an extensive insurance field with Fairchild, and have established in that connection a most important and valuable tooling. Very traity, &c. C. O'B. BRYANT.

This letter, looked at in the light of subsequent events, it seems to me exhibits a degree of intimacy with Hyant which Mr. Tweed or I might weil be excussed for relying upon. A tew days thereafter I received a telegram from Bryant, of which the loilowing is a copy:—

Albany, N. Y. March 22, 1877.

To John D. Townsend, 338 West Thirty-fourth stages:

The understanding is absolute at I sail, and all intight for a close next week. Home to-morrow. BUYANE. And on the same day Bryant telegraphed to Mr. Foster Dewey, formerly Mr. Tweed's secretary as follows:

The L. Foster Dewey, informan:

Albany, N. Y., March 22, 1877.

I shall close the first of next week. See that no word is said to a soul until Tyet back to-morrow.

BUYANE.

MYSTERROES ALBANES.

In order that it might not become a matter for reporter's comment that Mr. Tweed was receiving frequent telecrams and correspondence, the name "Luke Grant" was solected as one under which to address him, and on March 27 he received from Mr. Bryant the following:

BUGGINGARY No. 70 Loudlew street:

Solid. See me at cleven, the isoneral later.

Solid. See me at cleven, the isoneral later.

WHAT TAPERS WERE CARRIED OFF.

Sure enough, on the same day you appeared at Ludlow Street. Jain with your bidus Aubates (Bryant). This was an interview, impressed by Mr. Bryant upon Mr. Tweed, as one that I was to know nothing about, and you never aliaded to it yourself until I subsequently expressed my asionishment to you that I was not informed of your mitention. Then you pretended that you knew nothing about Mr. Bryant and had thought he was Mr. Tweed's frend. To use a vulgarism, the explanation was too thin. How only your conduct on this accompanied you to the just—to the effect that you must receive complying from Mr. Tweed that you knew more and first accompanied you to the just—to the effect that you must receive complying from Mr. Tweed on his part. The man of papers, then noothed your state out of your own the proposition of the more of the word. He made it, not to layer any particular indivisual, but to zave himself, us he thought, from a perpetual imprisonment from him in regard to them which you carried off. And, by the way, as you have not returned the would be glad to have you do to stone. The proposition Mr. Tweed offered was made as an absointe conduction the sa political sword to be used by any one, and if was prepa

MUSH!

GRAND UNION, TRUBSDAY EVENING.

My DEAR MR. TOWNSEND: * 1 have a growing assurance that you will not be called upon to make our any a healules of 'surrender values' in our case, the pre couent in ingersolits and not Woodward's culargement will be the modet. Our party has borne his punishment, which cannot be repeated. The 'surrender value,' afford so pool as excuse that the bring will not be exhibited mustly let as something fully commensurate in necessary, and that torthwith, mormation and not property will be taken Of fuint e mine is a tie conda indeed, and our seneral has the condact loads with him to Albany of the ore. This is

of this t e mile is sto condainteed, and our secretal has a laken great loads with him to Albany of the one. This is all. "We fly by night." Yours tray. C. O'B. B. Mil. Townsken's battermination.

I was determined about this time to meet you if possible, and accordingly telegraphed to you at Albany, and you replied to me of telegraphed to you at Albany, and you replied to me of telegraphed to found that you would be at the Buckingham Hoter on Wednesday morning, which was the 4th. I am not certain whether you kept your appointment on that day, but I met you there about that time. Our interview was a short one, and I asked you if you really desired Mr. Iweed to m ke a full and complete statement of his association with the Ring matters, and I stated to you that Mr. Fweed was in such conductor of mind that he old not appear to be aware what course would meet your approval. You inch said that you wanted to know all, and that I he made left he woull be released, and not otherwise. Having heard that Mr. John Kelly, the Comptrofer, had had an interview with you about the same time, I called done him and icarred that you had made about the same statement to him, and being impressed by Mr. Keny with his being that you were subcere in your promise, I set to work immediately with Mr. I weed to prepare a statement of his offer.

In spite of your assurance Mr. Iweed was in doubt as to wacther you intended good taith, and this uncertainty was not lessched by the apparent intinacy still got up by you with Mr. Bryant. On the 5th of April he telegraphed to Mr. Tweed as follows:—

GRAND UNION HOUSE April 5, 1877.

To LURE GRANT, No. 70 Ludlow strent:

Buckingham all right, took my papers down this morning.

G. UNION.

And on the following day as follows:-And on the following day as follows:—
Onary Unarrat Derot, New York, April 6, 1877.
To Lune thank, No. Il Ludius street:—
Will be on train going no with Dake when you get this.
G. UNION.

To Luke Grant, No. 30 Ludios street:—
Will so no train going to with Dake woon you get this.

"Backingham" and "Duke," as I am intormed by Mr. Tweed, we're words intended to designate you, the Buckingham Hotel being your headquarters generally when in town, and "Duke" referred to you as Duke 6. Buckingham Hotel being your headquarters generally when in town, and "Duke" referred to you as Duke 6. Buckingham, On the 11th of April he sent to Mr. Iweed a twigram, or which the following is a copy:—

G. Union Horm. S. Y. April 11, 1877.

To Luke Grant, No. 70 Ludios street:—

Chiomight and down to-morrow bight with aonothing conclusive.

**PERPARATION OF MR. TWEED'S STATEMENT.*

In preparing the statement of Mr. Tweed's offer I labored inder difficulties. I was not imminiar with the actions of surroundings of the "Hing," of which Mr. Tweed had been a member. and from time and imprisonment his memory, unless forceshed, was not as clear as it had been. In regard to the subjects about which he might be expected to give evidence. It was important that when the statement was presented to you that it should not appear as though Mr. Tweed was hooding back anything, and I knowl from observation of him that he had no intention of doing so. To make certain that sothing of mement had been omitted, I called upon Mr. John Kelly on the evening of the left. Of the 17th of April I presented the statement as would coable him to Judge whether it was sufficiently comprehensive. Mr. Kelly could think of no singlet at the time which had not been inserted, and I started for Albany on the morning of the left. On the 17th of April I presented the statement to you my your office in Albany, but before doing so I exacted from you apprentise that in case you did not consider that Mr. Iweed had completed with his promise you would return the statement to you my labor, when you designated your advisors. As I though you assured more that if your pledges were in any way broken Mr. I weed should be released from the judgment of the state of the prod

eral will consider a sufficient goarantee that Mr. Tweed will fulfil any conditions which the Attoracy General may require of his micrarying out the promises which, as a condition of his discharge, he makes. Mr. Tweed agrees to hold himself in realmest, upon notice that his presence is required, to go to any place designated by the Attoracy General, for the purpose of giving evidence on behalf of the people, and to tostify there to any and every thing within his knowledge relating to his past transactions in defrauding, or adding others to detraid, the State, or any produce in detail, the State, or any produce in detaily person of persons, and to grey thing that he knows in regard any and all persons with whom he has beer followed any and all persons with whom he has beer so connected, whether he may have been his most intimate friend of not.

A FULL CONFESSION INTENDED.

In writing the letter which he did, on the 6th of December last, to Mr. Charles O'Conor, bettering him to be at the time in full charge or what are known as the Ring anits. Mr. Tweed was ulty connected the Ring anits. Mr. Tweed was ulty connected on the Attoracy from him has a condition of his most thorough and exhaustive statement of his connection with the Ring matters, should such demand be made upon him as a condition of his real and upon him as a condition of his real and upon him as a condition of his real and upon him as a condition of his real and upon him as a condition of his real and upon him as a condition of his real and upon him as a condition of his real and upon him as a condition of his real and upon him as a condition of his real and upon him as a condition of his formation o

iron impresonment, with as much diligence toward entrying out his present promises to the Attorney Geograf as be has hitherto disp ayed for his associates in crime.

Before I left Albany, and on the 17th of April, one of your warm political and social friends, and a State officer, suggested to me, among other things, that Mr. Tweed should make a statement in regard to his connection, while in the Schate, with two leading railroad corporations in this State, and also of any corrupt dealings he had had with two gentiemen (naming teem), one a democrat, who has hold the highest position in this State, and the other a republican, who has for many years been considered one of the ablest advisors in his party. I immediately returned to New York and questioned Mr. I weed upon the subjects suggested, and on the 18th returned to Albany, bearing with me statements in reference to the railined corporations referred to, and which were not very flattering to the moral character of the managers at that time, together with Mr. Tweed's stetement that he knew nothing derogatory to the character of either of the genitem a referred to. Since learning that your lather, whom you had designated to me as one of your advisors, had been counsel for the other, it has occurred to me, since learning that your lather, whom you had designated to me as one of your advisors, had been counsel for the other, it has occurred to me, since the return by you of the statement, that a false step, perhaps, was taken in making any remarks in reference to those roads, and I have though the vince which would smirch the reputation of these gentlemen, might have further tonded to lajure him his appeal. I do not conceive that it would be proper in me, even if Tweed assented, to make public through the life of the gentlement with your returned to any lawyer of position, who was unblassed in any way, if upon Mr. Tweed's stowning, a very large amount of money could not readily be restored to the city from them alone. As this lotter is tolended simply as a revie

inents in this city connived with them to raise money to influence legislation, and how, by the certification of bills against the city for which the city received little or no consideration these baseds of departments were reimbursed; the names of the persons who represented the different members of the King in the outliness of receiving their individual shares of the stealings, and he offered to prove that most of the persons who presented bills at that time were entirely cognizant of the frauds and joined in them. As corroborating this statement he set forth a large humber of checks and notice, many of them of very large amount, which were made or indersed by himself or the members of the Ring or their representatives.

Second—He detailed the workings of the Ring in the former Board of Supervisors, giving the names of the

Actions—He detailed the work of the names of the memoers and also the names of the persons who prepared the bills against the city, many of which had no foundation whatever, and also netting forth names of

memoers and also the names of the persons who prepared the bills spants the city, many of which had no foundation whatever, and also acting forth names of hrms and departments who were special favorite-with different members of the King with whom business was done in a fraudulent manner. In corrotoration of this statement he set forth for your inspection copies of a large number of checks made in payment to different members of the Ring or their representatives, and indorsed by them.

Third—He gave the names of a large number of members of the State Legislature with whom he had corrupt desilings curing his four years in the Schate and vertice this statement by checks.

Fourth—He named several jobbysis through whom, in many instances directly, and by whose savice generally, the King controlled the actions of members of the State Legislature with whose savice generally, the King controlled the actions of members of the State Legislature during his four years in the Senate, and now the services of these men were compensated either by money or place in the public offices of the City. In corroboration of this statement he satted the state of the state of the state of the statement of the statement he satted the same and in many instances, indorsed by them.

Fifth—He set forth in detail his knowledge in regard to ever all very high suits which are at issue against the city, involving millions of dollars, and pronounced them to be fraudwint. He gave the names of persons who would corroborate his evidence it they were communicated with and immunity was promised to them.

Consider of corroborations.

Sizth—He offered his own testimony, and stated

communicated with and immunity was promised to them.

Cornert corporations.

Sizth—He offered his own testimory, and stated where corroborative evidence of it could be had, against corporations known as the "New York Printing Company," "Manufacturing Stationers' and the "Transcript Association," all of which he declared to be systematically organized and controlled for the purpose of defrauding the city, and which did obtain militans of money through Iraud and decent, that was distributed among a large number of people, composing the fiting and its adherents.

Seenth—He sets forth how, when and for what purposes the Ring and the then managers of a great rathead in this State become united in justrest, and what the effects produced by such a combination were, not only pecuniarily, but as affecting the management of the railroad, the inducence on the courts, the pollution of the Ingislaure and the politics of the State.

Eight—Hy illustration he showed how politics in this city were controlled by a combination of corrupt men of noth parties, who traded with each other for the election to office of persons, regardless of the public will.

Ninth—He was the recognized agent for another great.

the election to older or persons, the still.

Ninth.—He was the recognized agent for another great railroad in the State for a time (while he was a State Sonator), and he set forth the man er in which corrupt legislation was obtained by him for that corporation and the name of the lobbyist through whom it was

mainly effected.

Tenth—He surprehed a complete schedule of all his mainly effected.

Tenth—He istrumbed a complete schedule of all his real estate, whether held in his own name or by others for him, since 1868 or 1869, setting forth the date of its acquisition, the cost price of each separate piece, the parties from whom purchased and to whom transferred, and the consideration received by him on the sale. He further offered to make a general assignment to the people of all his property, real and personal, and submit to any examination as to his property, public or private, that you might counsier necessary or advisable, and, for the purpose of snowing how his property had been disposed of and fost, he offered you an immense number of cheeks, receipts and other evidence.

THE WOODIN CRARDES.

Before leaving this city on the 18th of April I received a telegram from a member of the committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the charges made in the World against Senator Woodin, and requesting to know whether Mr. Tweed would consent to be examined.

I took occasion on that evening to call at your restdence in Albany in order to inform myself of your wishes in regard to the matter. I saw you and asked you what course you would prefer Mr. Tweed should adopt, and you told me that you would not advise, but that Mr. Tweed must do as no thought best. Mr. Tweed, I know, had no preference, except that he would not, of course, do anything which would militate against his prospect of release. You stated

to me that you would not testify yourself if the committee should subperna you, and, as I was leaving your residence, suggested that Mr. Tweed might, if he chose, deline to answer upon the ground that his replies might tend to criminate himself. Taking this as a hint I presared a letter, which Mr. Tweed submittee to the committee, and set that reason or the as a ground for his refusal. On the 21st of April Mr. Tweed appeared before the committee, and his examination was closed on that day, and the evening papers of that day gave his testimony.

On the same evening a gentleman of distinguished.

on that day, and the evening papers of that day gave his testimous.

On the same evening a gentleman of distinguished position caused upon me and said that Mr. Pelton, the nephew of Mr. Itideen, that requested him to call upon me and say that Mr. Tilden thought it would be better for Mr. Tweed if he gave his evidence before the committee. Here were you and such of your advisors apparently at varance; but, as the matter loosed to me very much like a possible microment from which Mr. Tweed had no promise of advantage to him ed. I peremptorily declined to advise Mr. Tweed to no again before the committee.

On the 21st of April Mr Tweed was again favored with a telegram from Mr. Bryant, of which the following is a copy:

Tarrytown, N. Y., April 21, 1877.

Tel. Grant, No. 10 Ludlow street:

All right on my return. Waiting to see you to-morrow.

A PROMISE OF BELEASE.

who he girls of Annil Mr Tweed was again favored with a integren from Mr. Bryans of which the following the states were well tilled with peace and a largent.

A FROMEN OF MICHAEL TO A FROMEN OF MICHAEL TO A STATES AND A FROMEN OF MICHAEL TO A FRANCISCO OF MICHAEL TO A promise in the first in-tance, felt really out little con-cern in the matter afterward. On the 4th of May, corn in the matter afterward. On the 4th of May, as well as upon the 18th of May, both Mr. Peckham and Mr. Whitney spent several hours with Mr. Tweed, examining him on matters in reference to the Sweeny suit and the action against the city, and bein of these gentlemen, as they have not heritated to avow, expressed their opinion to you that Mr. Tweed would be an important witness if used by them.

that Mr. Tweed would be an important witness if used by them.

Mr. Tweed informs me that in reply to his question to Mr. Pecknam but a short time before the day set down for the trial of the cause against Mr. Sweeny (which was June 4) as to whether or not he would be called as a witness, Mr. Peckham said that it rested with you, and that he must soon be informed by you dy your decision, as he needed at least a week to get ready for trial. That Mr. Peckham was under the impression on the 23d of May either that Mr. Iwoed would be used as a witness, or at least would receive notice to the courtary before the trial of Mr. Sweeny's cause is evident from a letter i received from him in answer to my inquiry for information on the subject. The following is a copy:

New York, May 23, 1877.

Dear Sir-I can only say that a conclusion will be reached before the Sweeny trial. Yours, Iruly.

John D. Towsend, E-q.

Jons D. Towssend, E-q.

DEAR SIR-I can only say that a conclusion will be reached before the Sweny trial. Yours trail;

Jons D. Towssen, E-q.

Amtter arrangement in the PECKHAM.

Jons D. Towssen, E-q.

Amtter arrangement in the matters affecting the interests of this city, were best calculated to advece you. You have, so har-as, you have been abled to advece you. You have, so har-as, you have been able, userived into city, were best calculated to advece you. You have, so har-as, you have been able, userived into city of Mr. Iweed's evidence, worth, in property used, millions of collars, and you have the prond savanings of being the person who has saved from exposure and gnominy therese wool or years have rioted at the public expense. You have not even the excuse that Mr. Iweed's release would have a tal moral effect. I it were so, after such a showing as you have ma e in the prosecution of the Ring satis, it would hardly lie in your mouth to express it. You have ma e in the prosecution of the Ring satis, it would hardly lie in your consider his actions, Mr. Iweed was entitled to no sympathy, and but for you would have received none beyond what all humanety disposed persons seel for those in distress. You have made him a martyr, and the sins of his past are likely to be lost signt of in the growing disposition to right the wrong you have done. No good effect is to be produced by keeping Mr. Iweed longer in jail; that effect has been discounted long since. The beneficial effect to be derived by the community from Mr. Tweed is the exhibition of this man, who at one time, with his assonates, almost bed this State under his control, bending before the majority of the kiw and offering all he possesses on earth—friends, property, all—in exchange for a breath of free sir. Such an exhibition as this, it seems to me, if examples are ever useful, would teach those disposed to criminal practices the error of such ways.

By your conduct of the Ring cares most of the individuals who have been ind expect to be your witnesses, and you are in the such

DAMAGE BY CICADÆ.

Newsurso, N. Y., June 20, 1877.
Seventeen year locusts (cleader) are damaging young froit at Mariborough. On one farm several acres of grapes have been destroyed. Large numbers of peach trees bave also been atjacked.

LONG BRANCH.

BRILLIANT OPENING OF THE SEASON-AT THE HOTELS AND COTTAGES-THE NEW WATER-

The "season" along the beach will be fully and for rially opened to-morrow. The West End Hotel and the Mansion House then throw open their doors. The United States Hotel opened to-day. The Howland Ocean, East Eu and Brighton establishments were for mally opened on Saturday last. The Howland House has really been after a manner "open" since the wrent of the steamship Rusland. Some of the hotels are already doing an unusual business for this early part of the the boats and trains were well filled with pas-sengers and baggage. Already Ocean avenue presents as brilliant an array of stylish turnouts as is usually seen towar; the middle of July. Every.

ity. It had been said that the water works would opened to-morrow, but this was premature, epening win take place probably at an early day.

I. O. O. F.

UNIFORMED PATRIARCHS IN LINE FOR THE FIRST SUMMER NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT-

RECEPTION AND BALL AT TERRACE GARDEN. The first ennual summer night's festival of the Washington battalion No. 1, State of New York, Uni-formed Patriarchs, I. O. O. F., took place yesterday formed Patriarcus, I. O. O. F., took place yesterday afternoon, with a short public and an evening reception at Terroce Garden. At four o'clock P. M. the Washington battalien, under Commander Frank Parson, received, at Desbrosses street lerry, the Newark Drill Association, of New Jersey, under Commander W. A. Clark, and marched them from the ferry to Terrace Garden, accompanied by the First Regiment Band, of Newark. Here they marched into the main hall, and after the usual salutes Commander Clark, of the Newark Association, was introduced by Commander Parson, of the New Yorkers, to President John Colby, the chief of the Washington battation when operating in its civil capacity. Addresses were made, when the bat-

the Washington battalion when operating in its civil capacity. Addresses were made, whon the battalion and their guests marched upstairs for retreshment. In the meanting preparations were going on in the ballroom for the regular reception and ball of the evening. Boswaid's band took its position on the stage, played several popular are and the promemating commenced. The Patriaria dress and the promemating commenced. The Patriaria dress and lades not belonging to the association began to appear and about nine o'dock the dancing lativ commenced.

The battalion drill at nine o'clock was a grand feature of the occasion, the Patriarchs going through the evolutions with the promision of military veterans. The following grand officers of the Grand Encampment of New York reviewed the drill.—R. L. Raleigh, Grand Patriarch; E. Goodman, Grand High Priest, Charles V. Clark, Grand Scribe; George Hoskins, trans. Representative, and John F. Van Nort, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York; Gronge W. Diks, Deputy Grand Marshat.

Among the prominent guests present from New Jersey, besides the officers above mentioned, ware:—Grand Master M. B. Murphy, Grand Senior Warden B. F. Ford, Grand Junior Warden J. E. Saunier, Passed Grand Representative Lewis Parker, Jr.; Grand Seribe John Dunnam, Grand Inside Gustain Philip Heckindorn. Among the New York invited guests were James P. Sanders, Passed Grand Seribe John Dunnam, Grand Inside Gustain Philip Heckindorn. Among the New York invited guests were James P. Sanders, Passed Grand Seribes John Dunnam, Grand Inside Gustain Philip Heckindorn. Among the New York invited guests were James P. Sanders, Passed Grand Seribes John Medole, Passed Grand Representative; James C. Asken, Thomas Crucen and John Gaibraith, Passed Grand Representative; James C. Asken, Thomas Crucen and John Gaibraith. Passed Grand Patriarchs: Hugo Wollhiem, Passed Grand Patriarchs Hugo Wollhiem, Passed Grand Seribe. The among the Newark guests had to take the 11:30 cars for his passed to chapeaus, with perpic pium

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Mr. E. S. Nadal sailed yesterday for England in order to reoccupy his former post of Assistant Secretary of Legation in Loudon. The present appointment was made by Mr. Evarts, it should be stated, without the sometation either of Mr. Madai or his trends. Since he was last in London Mr. Nalal has won a literary reputation enjoyed by few in America

so young as himself.
General Elijah Ward and his wife left on the Russia